

FOR EUROPE & AMERICA,
INDIA, AUSTRALIA, &c., and for
PRIVATE RESIDENTS AT THE
OUTPORTS
A Comprehensive and Complete
Record of the
NEWS OF THE FAR EAST
is given in the
HONGKONG WEEKLY
PRESS,
with which is incorporated the
CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT,
Subscription, paid in advance, \$12
per annum. Postage to any part of
the World \$2.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

THE
DIRECTORY & CHRONICLE
FOR 1907.
Complete Edition ... \$10.00
Small ... 6.00
Orders may be sent to the
Hongkong Daily Press Office and
to the Local Booksellers

No. 15,883, 號三十八百三十五萬一第 日七十二月六年三十三號光 HONGKONG, MONDAY, AUGUST 5TH, 1907. 一拜禮 號五月八年七零九千一英港香 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH



Watson's
PURE
CARBOLIC SOAPS.

RECOMMENDED BY THE
MEDICINAL FACULTY.

STRONG MEDICAL, MEDIUM, AND
TOILET.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

a105

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks 375 lbs, net \$4.50 per cask ex Factory.
In Bags 250 lbs, net \$2.70 per bag ex Factory.
SHEWAN, TOME & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 3rd October, 1906.

a1046

AUTOMATIC BROWNING
POCKET PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.65 mm.
With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 8 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.
SIEMSSON & CO.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1907.

46

AUTOMATIC MAUSER
PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.65 mm.
With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.
CARLOWITZ & CO. Agents.

Hongkong, 13th March, 1907.

575

ON SALE.

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG
WEEKLY PRESS, January to June
1907. With INDEX. Price \$7.50.
On sale at the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"
Office.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1907.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY
LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.45 p.m. ...Every 16 minutes.
2.45 p.m. to 3.15 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
3.15 p.m. to 4.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.
8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m. to 11.15 p.m.,
every 1 hour.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Cars at 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ...Every 80 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
11.45 a.m. to 12.00 Noon. ...Every 16 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ...Every 15 minutes.
7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ...Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS at 8.45 p.m. & 9.00 p.m., 9.45 to
11.15 p.m., every half hour.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Com-
pany's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Vaux
Road Central.

JOHN D. HUMPHREY & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1907.

677



MITSU BISHI GOSHI-KWAISHA
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT
MARUNO-UCHI, TOKIO.

Cable Address, "IWASAKI,"
which applies to all Branch Offices.

All Letters Addressed:

MANAGER, MITSU BISHI Co.,
with name of place under.

BRANCH OFFICES—
NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, KARATSU
SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, &
HANKOW.

AGENCIES—
YOKOHAMA: M. ASADA, Esq.
CHINKIANG: Messrs. GRAEING & CO.
MANILA: Messrs. MACONBAY & CO.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of Takashima
Ochi, Shinnow, Namazaki and Kami-Yamada
Collieries, and also Bojo Colliery, which will
shortly be ready to produce on a large scale the
best Buzen Coal.

The Head and Branch Offices and
the Agencies of the Company will receive any order
or sale produced from the above Collieries.

T. MATSUOKI, Manager, Hongkong.
No. 2, Pedder Street.

HIRANO.
THE LEADING MINERAL WATER OF THE EAST.

THE HIRANO MINERAL WATER CO., LTD., KOBE.
AGENTS: F. BLACKHEAD & CO.
Hongkong, 16th August, 1906.

1588

MITSUI BUSSAN
KAISHA

MITSUI & CO.
IMPORT EXPORT AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
HONGKONG BRANCH—Prince's BUILDINGS, Ice House Street.
M. KOBAYASHI, Manager.

HEAD OFFICE—I, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.

OTHER BRANCHES:
London, New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Calcutta, Bombay, Rangoon, Singapore, Bangkok, Sourabaya, Manila, Canton, Swatow, Amoy, Foochow, Teingau, Shanghai, Hankow, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Tairen, Anglung, Seedi, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Maizuru, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinotan, Sasebo, Miike, Hakodate, Sapporo, Taipei, Tainan, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Code).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Mint and Arsenals; the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies; Industrial Works; and Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.
SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines and
SOLE AGENTS for Fujinotane, Hokoku, Hondo, Kanada, Mameda, Ohtsuji, Ohnoura, Sasahara, Tsukaburo, Yoshi, Yunokitara, and other Coal.
IMPORTERS and EXPORTERS of Cotton, Cotton Yarn, Cotton Piece Goods, Copper Silver, Tin, Lead and other Metals, Railway Materials, Acids, Camphor, Flour, Cerises, Mame, Rice, Opium, Isinglass, Mushrooms, Sugar, Wax, Vermicelli, Sulphur, Hemp, Beer, Cement, Cigarettes, Matches, Paper, Hides, Leather, Belts, Tex & other Timber etc.

113

TRY
CALDBECK'S
VERMOUTH
COCKTAIL AND
GIN COCKTAIL.
\$1.00 PER QUART BOTTLE.

TELEPHONE No. 75.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

634

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

SHEPHERD'S LIGHTNING

ICE CREAM FREEZERS

MAKES THE SMOOTHEST AND LIGHTEST CREAM.

ICE SHAVES ICE BLANKETS
ICE CHESTS
ICE BUCKETS, ICE TONGS, ICE PICKS.

DOULTON'S FILTERS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA
ESTABLISHED 1815.

	Per Case.
BRANDY ★★★★	\$21.50
" ★★★	19.00
" ★★	16.00
WHISKY, PALL MALL	19.00
JOHN WALKER & SONS' OLD HIGHLAND	12.00
C. P. & CO.'S SPECIAL BLEND	10.00
PORT WINE, INVALIDS	19.00
" DOURO	13.00
SHERRY, AMOROSO	19.00
" LA TORRE	15.25
BENEDICTINE, D.O.M.	40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSSON & CO.
HONGKONG AGENTS.

CHAMPAGNE
G. H. MUMM & CO.,
THE MOST POPULAR WINE.

Can be had in the following qualities:

EXTRA DRY (Gout Americain).
BRUT (Cordon Rouge).

SALES IN THE UNITED STATES EXCEED THE TOTAL OF ALL OTHER BRANDS.

SERVED IN ALL CLUBS AND FIRST-CLASS HOTELS, AND OBTAINABLE AT ALL WINE MERCHANTS IN THE COLONY.

Hongkong, 1st June, 1907. [a1017]

TRADE TEN YEARS OLD.

\$13 PER DOZEN.

WHITE HORSE WHISKY
BOTTLED IN SCOTLAND
FROM THE ORIGINAL RECEIPT OF 1746.
SOLE AGENTS: LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

CHINESE EASTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE.

FOR THE YEAR 1907 SPECIAL THROUGH RATES FOR PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE TRAVELLING FROM SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI OR TSURUGA TO MOSCOW, AND ALL PRINCIPAL POINTS IN RUSSIA.

Through this new arrangement passengers can book Through Tickets at any of the above-mentioned ports to cover Siberia as well as Trans Passages. Special Coupon-tickets are issued for First, Second, and Third classes. These Tickets are good for 45 days in European Russia, and 25 days in Siberia; thus enabling passengers to travel at ease and stop at any stations on the way.

EXPRESS TRAINS are running for the convenience of passengers desiring a quick passage via Moscow to Western Europe, consisting of only First and Second-class compartment Sleeping Coaches, Dining Room and Bathroom Cars, which are unequalled for luxury of equipment and comfort, leave Vladivostock every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SUNDAY, at 7 P.M. The Tuesday Train is formed of Cars belonging to the International Sleeping Car Company "Wagons-Lits" while the trains leaving on Thursdays and Sundays are formed of Cars belonging to the Chinese Eastern Railway Company.

The journey to Moscow from Shanghai including stays at Nagasaki and Vladivostock takes Sixteen days, and from Nagasaki and Tsuruga 13 days.

Passengers on landing at Vladivostock will be met by an Official of the Chinese Eastern Railway Company.

First-class Passengers travelling by "Express Train" must obtain at Vladivostock "Platzkart" so as to have their own numbered seat and bedding.

Second-class Passengers travelling by "Express Train" must obtain "Extra Ticket for travelling Express" besides "Platzkart" as above.

On these will be an extra charge.

For any further information, kindly apply to the CHINESE EASTERN RAILWAY CO., 19 The Bund, Shanghai, and Strelenskaia Street, Baginoff House, Vladivostock.

[a121]

15th May, 1907.

[a121]

PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

EA-TMAN'S KODAKS AND FILMS.

ILFORD PLATES AND PAPERS.

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING
UNDERTAKEN.

LONG. HING & CO.

17, QUEEN'S ROAD.

[a1018]

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

NEW BOOKS.

RHYTHMS AND RHYMES IN CHINESE CLIMES, by J. DYER BALL	\$1.00	4.00
Cantonese Made Easy Part 2; Third edition, revised and enlarged, by J. DYER BALL	3.00	3.00
English and Cantonese Dictionary, by John Chalmers, Seventh edition revised and enlarged, by T. K. Deely	6.00	7.75
Exteriority. The Law relating to Consular Jurisdiction and to Residence in Oriental Countries. Second edition revised and enlarged, by Sir Francis Piggott	15.00	11.00
The Natives of Northern India, by W. Crooke	4.00	3.50
An Observer in the Near East, Illustrated, by 67 Photographs, by the Author and Princess Zena of Montenegro	5.00	5.50
The Discoveries in Crete and their		

INTIMATION



A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

ESTABLISHED 1841.

WATSON'S

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

E BLEND.

SCOTCH WHISKY.

THE LEADING WHISKY THROUGHOUT THE EAST FOR OVER 20 YEARS.

PER CASE - \$15.00.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS,

Hongkong, 5th August, 1907.

might be enterprising enough to step in and establish itself over some portion of her vast territory. So long as China can hold together even in a somewhat squishy, not to say rotten, manner, it is possible for European nations to treat her with so much consideration that she can manage to keep going. This for many reasons it has been found by European nations desirable to do, and Chinese statesmen have been astute enough to avail themselves of the situation; and to make but the minimum of efforts at reform, trusting to the turn of events to get over any difficulties which might arise. Of late there has been some awakening to the true state of affairs—a d at least the more enlightened among the Chinese recognise that unless China can secure something better than at present exists in her internal administration, the day must inevitably come when his policy of abstention will be no longer possible. Notwithstanding all their conceit and self-satisfaction, many of the chief Chinese statesmen have been unable to diagnose from themselves this very obvious bearing of the subject. Indeed the history of the past half century shows that the Chinese have all along been fairly alive to it. Their hope has always been that if things became seriously disturbed in China, European nations (and more especially Great Britain) could be relied upon to come to the rescue, and set the house, if not really in order, at least sufficiently so to enable treaty relations to continue as little disturbed as need be—and then *de capo*—the same old song goes on again until the next serious outbreak; and another setting of things together by the aid of the foreigner. It was thus after the Taiping Rebellion and has been the same in other minor instances since. Indeed, little as it was suspected, there was probably some idea of the kind underlying the extraordinary conduct of the Chinese in firing upon the foreign shipping indiscriminately at the time of the Boxer outbreak. They probably had a shrewd idea that foreign nations generally would not combine for any serious hostilities against them; and that for the sake of having some one to negotiate with, they would be willing to come to easy terms after any reprisals they might jointly take—as in effect proved to be the case. However this may be, there is good reason to believe that the Chinese still rely upon their old policy of getting in foreigners to the rescue in the event of any serious internal outbreak, and (what is more important) thrusting them aside, when once the immediate difficulties have been surmounted. The marvel is that they have been able to pursue these dangerous tactics successfully for so many years; and it requires more than Chinese optimism to hope that they can be kept up in perpetuity. Hitherto the jealousies between foreign nations have enabled the Chinese to succeed; but it is clear that these are now much less to be relied upon than they were formerly. Foreign nations are seeing the advantage of joint action and are willing to set rivalries aside and join together for their common good. Of course there is room to hope that even in these circumstances, they might deem it to their advantage to assist the Chinese to put down any serious rebellion that might arise, but it can hardly be supposed that they would do without some guarantee of improvement in the internal administration of the country; which is the cause of such disturbances periodically recurring. This would probably mean something in the form of material assistance—and the present day, who would be likely to offer such assistance or who could render it with any effect would be Japan. If matters however are allowed to drift to this point—and Japan be allowed to thus obtain a footing in China, it is obvious that the time would arrive when she would require a *quid pro quo* for her assistance—and would in all likelihood obtain a permanent position in the country, or at least as strong a footing as she has secured in Korea. If affairs should reach this point, it is doubtful whether European nations and the United States, weary as they are with China's repeatedly unfulfilled promises of reform, would be disposed to offer the same opposition to Japan that would be made to the like action on the part of one of themselves.

Lieut.-Col. J. M. Reid, R.A.M.C., having returned from leave has, with the approval of H.E. the Governor, resumed his appointment as a member of the Sanitary Board.

At the Magistracy, on August 12th, Mr. H. M. Ring will apply to the Justices of the peace for an adjunct licence to sell by retail intoxicating liquors at the Carlton House.

It was feared that Friday night's storm would result in no little damage, especially to the wrecked portion of the Hongkong Hotel, but fortunately none has been reported, beyond a few broken windows.

A tender for erecting a new Land Office at Tai Po has been accepted, and work will soon be started. The new building is to be erected on the site of the old administration building near the Police Station.

His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government has given his assent, in the name and on behalf of His Majesty the King, to Ordinance No. 11 of 1907.—An Ordinance relating to Life Insurance Companies.

The Waiwu has instructed the Shanghai Tao-tai to prevent the construction of the tram-line into Chinese territory at Lo-wa, and his Honour Jui Cheng has accordingly communicated with the French Consul General on the subject.

The San Francisco Chronicle says that it shows the enormous demand for labor when the managers of bureaus in Canada are willing to pay \$500 head tax to secure able-bodied Chinese coolies. It was not so many years ago when one-tenth of this sum would have been regarded as too much to pay for an ordinary coolie.

The Chamber of Commerce at Haiphong has brought under the notice of the Resident Superior two publications referring to the circulation of subsidiary coin from Canton and Hongkong, pointing to the large quantities of his money imported from these places, and requesting that steps be taken to stop the entrance of this foreign money.

The Gazette notifies with reference to Government Notification No. 481 of the 25th July, 1907, that the words "and not plying for hire" should be substituted for the words "and not applying for hire" in the second line of the Provision to the Regulations for Motor Boats made by the Officer Administering the Government-in-Council on the 25th day of July 1907.

Alterations in the numbering of houses in Victoria, Hill District, Tung Lo Wan, Shaukiwan West, Sai Wan Ho, Aplichau, Kowloon Point, Mongkoktau, and Fuk Tuan Heung have been made under the provisions of Ordinance No. 6 of 1901, section 41, and are published in the Gazette. Copies of such alterations can be obtained at the Treasury on application.

The British and Chinese Commissioners, who have been discussing terms with reference to the construction of the Yunnan railway, have signed an agreement, in which it is set down in the matter of jurisdiction that all matters in connexion with the railway within the confines of Yunnan province shall be entirely under the control of Chinese, while the railway within Burmese territory is to be entirely under British control.

H.E. the Governor has been pleased to nominate under the provisions of section 4 of the Crown Lands Resumption Ordinance, 1900, the Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.G., Director of Public Works, to be a member of a Board of Arbitrators appointed under the chairmanship of His Honour, Mr. Justice Wiles, to determine the amount of compensation to be paid in respect of the resumption of Lots Nos. 419, 417, 418, 422, 423, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457 and a portion of 421 in New Kowloon Survey District No. 1.

Mr. A. J. Bowden, chief engineer of the French steamer *Hanoi*, died at sea on the 31st ultimo, and his remains were committed to the deep. Just before the vessel left Haiphong, the Chief remarked that he did not feel well, and as the vessel crossed the bar he grew rapidly worse and succumbed about two hours later. Mr. Bowden was one of the oldest servants of the Company, having been in their employ for about eight years. He was a favourite with his brother officers, and many friends in Hongkong will learn with regret of his death.

Returns of the average amount of bank notes in circulation and of specie in reserve in Hongkong during the month ended 31st July, 1907, as certified by the managers of the respective banks, are as under:

Banks.	Average Specie Amount in Reserve.
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China ...	3,156,435 2,300,000
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation ...	10,301,765 11,000,000
National Bank of China, Limited, ...	235,301 125,000
Total, ...	\$19,635 11,342,500

The subject of cubicle accommodation again comes up for consideration at the meeting of the Sanitary Board on Tuesday.

The shop and stock of Mr. Hoosain Ali in Quon's Road were not damaged by the Hongkong Hotel collapse as stated in a previous issue.

The machinery at the Tytan Tuk Waterworks is now ready to commence work, and the pumping plant is practically erected.

Saturday was the anniversary of the birthday of King Haakon of Norway, and yesterday was the anniversary of the birthday of the Emperor of China.

The *Cablenews* says that the party that desires immediate independence of the Philippine Islands proved its popularity by the election on July 30th, all over the archipelago. The independence advocates won.—At two o'clock this morning, [31st] when the *Cablenews* closed its former, there were locking in the city four precincts, but Gaucero was a sure winner and Gomez apparently had a plurality over Lukban. Lukban, however, will contest the election. The full details will not be in until late to-day and some of them not for several days. The cable to Illoilo is broken and these returns must come by mail.

It is reported from Amoy that the shops and divans of Tungshang, Changchou prefecture, have all closed business in obedience to the orders of the authorities. The district magistrate of that city, with an eye to business, has, however, opened a so-called government bureau for the sale of prepared opium, where opium smokers of the age excused by law (from sixty and above) may after registration purchase the drug for their own use only and only in a limited quantity as set down in the registration certificate. This business comes on the part of their Majesties, however, unpopular with the people of Tungshang, and murmurs of discontent are now heard which threaten rebellion.

At the Shanghai Mixed Court on July 29th Tsai Tsien-tsai, aged 23, was charged with absconding from her husband. Det. Sergt. Brown stated that he found the accused in the house of a lawyer's interpreter in the Sinza district, where she took lessons in French. It appears that the young lady was a foreign student, who speaks several languages, and plays the piano. She has an excellent English vocabulary, as the Detective who went in search of her found to his cost. She stated to the court that she had been ill-treated, but her appearance did not bear out the statement, and it would seem more probable that she found married life monotonous after her college course. Her husband is a respectable man of the merchant class, but unfortunately not a great linguist. The magistrate ordered the lady to return to her husband, a decision that quite infuriated her. The moral seems to be that foreign education does not necessarily add to domestic happiness, reflects the N.C. Daily News.

THE GOVERNOR'S PERIL.

BOTH COXSWAINS IN FAULT.

Before Commander Basil R. H. Taylor, R.N., at the Marine Magistrate's Court on Saturday morning an inquiry was held into the collision which took place in the harbour on Thursday between the launch *Tsikoo Hing* and the Government launch *Zafiro*.

Shek Mi Fan, master of *Tsikoo Hing*, said that he was going to the s.s. *Chinglu*, and when near s.s. *Zafiro* saw the *Victoria*, crossing at right angles, about 100 yards off. Both launches kept on, and when witness saw that a collision was imminent he went full speed astern; he did not blow his whistle. The *Victoria* came on and hit witness's launch on the port bow. A "Star" Ferry launch was going in the same direction, 100 yards ahead of witness.

Mr. W. Brown, master of the *Chinglu*, said he was brown his ship at the time of the collision, and it appeared to him that both launches went full speed astern just before the collision, the *Tsikoo Hing* first. Witness noticed the Governor's flag at the bows of the *Victoria*, and that drew his attention to her progress. He first saw the two launches one and a half minute before the collision, and they must have been in sight of each other, all the time. He considered the *Victoria* in fault.

Leung Tai, coxswain of the *Victoria*, said he embarked his Excellency the Governor at Blake Pier, to take him to the *Tamar*. When he got near the bows of the *Zafiro* he saw the *Tsikoo Hing*. The latter gave two blasts on her whistle to indicate that she was going to starboard, so witness kept straight on. Instead of starboarding her helm the *Tsikoo Hing* also kept straight on, and witness went astern. The *Victoria* then went astern, and the collision took place.

Captain Taylor, A.D.C. to his Excellency the Governor, said as far as he remembered they were half way between the *Zafiro* and the *Tamar* at the time of the collision. He heard no whistle. He was going to the *Tamar* at the time. The launches were two boat lengths apart. He could not say who was in fault.

Chang Lu Po, a deck hand on the *Tsikoo Hing*, said that launch did not blow her whistle.

His Worship—There is not sufficient evidence to enable me to form an exact opinion in this case. My knowledge of the locality leads me to the opinion that the evidence of the coxswain of the *Tsikoo Hing* is not wholly true, while there is nothing incompatible with facts in that of the coxswain of the *Victoria*. Therefore, taking the evidence of the master of the *Chinglu* into consideration, I find that both coxswains were guilty of an error of judgment. Both certificates may be returned to their owners.

Admiral Fergut had a curious way of keeping his men up to their work. At any moment of the day or night he would have a salvo of fire raised. The men at first resented it, but in time they came to take it in the right spirit, and would tumble out of their berths at dead of night and rush to quarters with the alacrity and orderliness of the London Fire Brigade. One day his ship was captured by an enemy, a new crew put on board, and the original transferred to the conqueror. That night the old fire alarm was quietly conveyed to the prison. Each man responded, but instead of a fire, they put out the light of their captors. The rising came so suddenly and silently as to be wholly unexpected for. The ship having been made the property of the prisoners, the other was next boarded and the crew of that also made prisoners. And, from having been captured on board an enemy's vessel, the "fusiliers" were in the happy position of being able to make for port masters again of their own craft and of that by which they had been captured.

TELEGRAMS.

"DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.

MOROCCO.

LONDON, August 4th. The situation in Morocco is alarming. France and Spain are sending troops.

THE BELFAST RIOTS.

LONDON, August 4th. Belfast is now quieter.

[REUTER'S SERVICE.]

MORE TROUBLE IN MOROCCO.

LONDON, August 1st. News from Tangier says that three tribes have raided Casablanca, resenting the construction of the harbour works and tramways. It is stated that five Frenchmen, two Italians, and one Spaniard have been killed, and a number of workmen massacred. A German ship brought the survivors to Tangier.

LATER.

The French cruiser *Gilles* has left Tangier for Casablanca, where the townspeople, headed by the tribesmen have perpetrated many murders.

LATER.

It is understood that France has proposed to Spain to land a Franco-Spanish force at Casablanca in accordance with the policing powers under the treaty of Algeciras.

THE BRITISH NAVY ESTIMATES.

LONDON, August 1st. The House of Commons has adopted the Navy Estimates, rejecting a Radical motion for a reduction, by 263/86.

RESULT OF THE GOODWOOD CUP.

LONDON, August 1st.

- 1.—White Knight.
- 2.—Madame Sophie.
- 3.—Malwa.

THE PEKIN TO PARIS MOTOR RACE.

LONDON, August 1st. Prince Borghese has arrived at St. Petersburg.

JAPAN IN KOREA.

LONDON, August 1st. The Japanese have disbanded the Korean army. Four Koreans were killed and wounded in the riots, which followed the disbandment.

THE HAGUE CONFERENCE.

LONDON, August 2nd. In a debate on the Foreign Office vote, Sir Edward Grey referring to the Hague, said that the Government was reluctant to make a disarmament proposal which would turn a friendly into a divided Conference; but even if no definite results had been reached they had at least prevented the subject from dropping.

THE EVICTED TENANTS BILL.

LONDON, August 2nd. The Evicted Tenants Bill has passed its third reading in the House of Commons, by 228/42.

HONGKONG HOTEL COLLAPSE.

Most of the debris has been cleared from the scene of the collapse at the Hongkong Hotel and the full extent of the building wreckage can now be appreciated. One of the two missing bodies was recovered on Saturday morning in Messrs. Kuhn and Komor's show room. The head was so battered that recognition was impossible.

COMET d. 1907.

The comet discovered on the morning of June 10th by Professor Daniel, of the Princeton Observatory, New Jersey, U.S.A., promises to become of considerable interest. It was clear from the nature of its observed motion at the time of its discovery, that it was moving nearly in the plane of the ecliptic; it is now apparent that it will approach the earth's orbit pretty closely, for when in perihelion on September 2nd it will be less than 30 millions of miles outside. Had the comet delayed its arrival for another six weeks we should probably have had a fine spectacle at its perihelion; but, as it is, we shall not reach the point of nearest approach of the two orbits until October 10th. Still, as things actually are, the earth in its orbit is now moving almost straight towards the comet, and consequently the latter appears to be steadily getting brighter. On July 6th it will be twice as bright as at its discovery, and the rate of increase in brightness will become quicker as time goes on. It will probably be best seen towards the end of August when it may be visible to the naked eye, though it is hardly likely to become at all conspicuous. At present it is moving through the constellation Pisces, but not near any brilliant stars. It will be due South of Epsilon Piscium on July 2nd.

POLICE COURT.

Saturday, 3rd August.

BEFORE MR. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ (FIRST POLICE MAGISTRATE).

AN EXILE'S RETURN.

A native named Sin Tai-hee appeared before his Worship on a charge of returning from banishment. The defendant was recognised and arrested by Sergeant Appleton at Yau Ma Tei last week and at the Police Station stated that he had been asked to return to Hongkong by Mr. E. H. Neave, second berthing master of the Godown, Co. at Kowloon, to give evidence in a certain case.

His Worship asked Mr. Neave, who was present if such was the case.

Mr. Neave—Yes, your Worship. It is entirely my fault.

His Worship—Did you know that he was banished from the Colony?

Mr. Neave—No. In consequence of the loss of a large quantity of the Company's coal at Whampoa, I proceeded to Canton to make inquiries into the affair. There I met the defendant, and asked him to come to Hongkong as a witness, and he appeared to know all about the case.</p

"FLORODORA."**THE TRANS-ASIA MOTOR RUN.**

If theatrical companies visiting Hongkong could always have audiences so crowded and so enthusiastic as that which attended Mr. Landmann's presentation of "Florodora" on Saturday night, they would come often, and perhaps take more pains to please. It must have been encouraging, not only to the entrepreneur, but also to the players. That frivolous section of society which loves conundrums might have asked, had they thought of it, how the company resembled Prometheus; and the perhaps too obvious answer would have been that they took fire from the "gods". The cries of "encore," variously pronounced but invariably insistent and sincere, lengthened what was usually a long performance so that the chimes of midnight found the audience unsated, not unseated; while the players, who opened the proceedings in a bored, half-hearted manner, were obviously warmed to their work. That keen pursuit of profit which has founded the habit of demanding ten cents for a sheet of advertisements containing incidentally the names of the cast prevents us from distinguishing individual players with glory. Either faulty enunciation or the bad acoustics of the newly decorated hall left us very much in the dark as to who's who, though it was easy to see who's what. Mr. Cole's name is an unforgettable as his genial presence, for is he not "a jolly old soul?" As nimble as ever by sheer impudence and a cheerful grin he persuaded the audience that every time he opened his mouth they had to laugh, and they—we were certainly amenable. It was too exquisitely funny when he called another man a "fat-head," we all rolled in our seats. When he received a telegram and announced that it brought news of a friend being looked up for being drunk and incapable; when, furthermore, he seized a tin pail and walked off with it, explaining that he was going to "ball him out," our case was hopeless, and we shed cachinatory tears. Truly humour is potent. There were other characters who tried to be funny. This seems a hard way of expressing it, but that is Mr. Cole's fault. No one can seem really funny beside him; all others must seem to be merely trying, joking with difficulty. Really some of their jokes, carefully prepared, were quite good; but if their authors hope for appreciation, they must first arrange for the assassination of Mr. Cole. The librettist of "Florodora" would probably be the first to thank them. The gentleman who sang "My Dolores"—Mr. Cole nearly made us forget that it was a musical piece, and not a pantomime burlesque—has a very pleasant voice indeed, well controlled, and though his stage mannerisms are not always appropriate, he gave the impression of singing with some feeling. He dwells on the verb "will" in the refrain in a way neither required by the score nor by the art of emphasis; and his voice is quite flexible enough to manage the attack without artifice. It is probably just a habit. The "Dolores" to whom he sang seemed a little hoarse, but the audience found no fault—according the eddy enthusiastic applause at every appearance. The young man who is the favoured suitor of the millionaire's daughter—those who were present may recall him better as the young man who had spilt two rong pote on his cheekbones—also has a most useful voice, which probably gets better chances of display in other pieces. The whole entertainment obviously and unmistakably delighted the full house.

THE LATE MR JOHN DODD.

The N.C. Daily News of July 30 says:—A paragraph appears in the "Hongkong Daily Press" of July 20 announcing the death, at home, of an old resident in the East, Mr. John Dodd, at the age of sixty nine, and referring more especially to his journalistic contributions, but the following additional incidents in his career will doubtless be of interest to a large circle of his friends and contemporaries. Mr. Dodd arrived in Hongkong in 1850 to join the old firm of Dent & Co., to whose founders he was closely related; he would in course of time have been made a partner, but while still very young the firm went into liquidation in the year 1856; he was then writing as their agent in Tamsui. For some, and continued to carry on the business there in his own name for a number of years; he was the original founder of the Form as a trade, which had assumed such immense proportions, but he shared the fate of many pioneers in seeing the trade first pass into Chinese hands, and subsequently into Japanese, when he quitted the island sixteen years ago to reside in North Wales.

It was during his residence in Formosa that he distinguished himself in company with the late Mr. A. R. Margary (whose memorial column now stands in the Public Gardens at Shanghai) by saving ten crew of the French barque Adele, which had been driven on the rocks at Keelung and broken in half in the typhoon of 1872. Mr. Dodd swam off with a rope by the skillful light of a camphor fire on shore, and gained the after part of the ship but found the crew were all huddled together in the forecastle; in crossing the broken part of the ship, he was badly hurt in the back by some loose timbers, but managed to reach the crew, and was then joined by Mr. Margary; these two brave men passed the trembling Frenchmen one by one to the shore and eventually followed them in safety; for this act of heroism each received the Albert medal of the First Class, as well as the Humane Society's gold medal.

Mr. Dodd was a sportsman in every sense of the word, he was *far* a *princeps* in riding, rowing, shooting, etc., as well as being a most enthusiastic volunteer; as the latter he was the first adjutant of the Hongkong Corps; he was extremely popular and ready to join in anything, and being very hospitable, generous and straightforward, he had consequently hosts of friends and admirers; had he entered the army, for which he was better fitted by nature than for quiet mercantile career, he would have made a splendid soldier, being absolutely fearless even to rashness on many occasions.

This brief tribute to his memory is now written by one who was his closest and greatest friend for nearly forty-four years, and who can testify to his worth and charming personality.

tion we can already see that the camel's occupation is gone. Nothing can stop the progress of Asia in these directions. When the motorcars find past the sacred mountain of Bogdhan, whose pine-forests are said to hide the tomb of Genghis Khan, they must have asked themselves whether the terrible genius of Asiatic conquest will not be mobilized again in some remote generation by the invasions of the West.

BROTHERS AND SISTERS.**CO-EDUCATION.****AN INTERESTING EXPERIMENT.**

Someone once said that the co-education system turned out very ladylike boys and very gentlemanly girls. An opportunity was afforded on June 21 to a very large number of critical folk from London and elsewhere to see for themselves how far this very quaint, cut was deserved. The occasion was the official opening by the Bishop of St. Albans of St. George's School, which lies just outside the little Hertfordshire town of Harpenden.

The invitation came from the directors of the Co-Educational Public Schools' trust, and the headmaster of St. George's School, the Rev. Cecil Grant. Mr. Grant is a young man of thirty-six, wedded to the system of co-education. For nine years he has successfully run a school upon co-educational lines at Kewick. He has now gone to Harpenden, founded by the directors of this trust, to make a great success, he hopes, of St. George's. It is a new school, opened some months ago in very convenient school buildings, which have known two ventures already—the initial private one, and the second when many boys from Westward Ho! College were transferred to it. St. George's, it is hoped, will come to stay, and its official opening was delayed no doubt, that its masters and pupils might have found an opportunity of settling down in their new surroundings.

There is no suggestion of crank experiment in St. George's. The school-house is beautifully furnished. There is no idea of eliminating the finer feminine susceptibilities of the girls or of mollycoddling the boys. The play-room of the girls is as beautiful and dainty as that of the boys is workmanlike and useful. For the rest they live a common existence. They sit in the same class-rooms and compete in the same forms. They join in games, but it is recognised that girls' cricket is not boys' cricket, and the quality of play is not allowed to suffer in consequence. Nor is it said are the girls asked to play Rugby football. There is a fine swimming bath, and there are all the other properties of a good public school. The ages vary from eight to nineteen. Perfect freedom is allowed, and boys and girls may take their country walks together in couples. It is intended that the school shall be like the home of one big family of brothers and sisters.

RAMIE FIBRE.**DETAILS OF AN INVENTION SUBMITTED.**

I have been so fortunate as to discover a method of preparing ramie fibre. By it, the stems, after they are cut in the fields, are once passed through mills where they are crushed just like sugar cane.

Thus explains Mr. F. A. E. Klaring von Beerenbregk, of Madras Central Jaya, in a letter, which, according to a message he has forwarded to His Excellency the Governor of this Colony. Mr. Beerenbregk goes on to say that the invention should gladden the hearts of numbers of planters in Java, especially the coffee-growers who have been obliged of late to abandon their estates, or to plant other products just as happened in Ceylon. He had hoped, also, that the Jawa Government, which grows coffee on the monopoly system, would take an interest in his invention, and with this object, he wrote to the Director of the Agricultural Department at Batavia—the drivers of the Mazzape-machines had a remarkable reception. In this region, where three great races meet, the valley of the Tula was mobilised by the advance rumour of the coming of the cars. Chinese carts, Eurasian reluges, Tartar caravans jostled together in a many-coloured mob bristling with weapons and curiosity. The town is a point of junction for Slay, Mongolian, and Chinese life. The different races live in fortified quarters surrounded by palisades and guarded against each other like entrenched camps. The scene was like a chapter of Medieval Asia, into which Marco Polo might have ridden. The shouting, rainbow-tinted pygmy multitude was like a vision of Kublai Khan's retainers. Our Correspondent touches the secret of that episode in a phrase which we venture to think memorable: In the midst of it is grim Asiatic mediævalism, the motor-car appears to be something anachronistic absurd.

Then came the inimitable interlude. If Jupiter out of the machine descended upon a Chinese Yamen, its interested but imperturbable chief mandarin would probably ask to be taken for trial trip to Olympus. The Chinese Governor, with great nerve and statesmanship—for the fame of his feat will surround his pigoda-roof hat like a halo, and will lead additional lustre to all the honoriac buttons that can be conferred upon him—asked to be taken for a ride in the motor. His request was granted with all the observances proper to his rank. "Dressed in the greatest pomp, with his pigtail flying out like a whiplash, he made a tour of his dominions in the magic car." We hope, the photographer's lens has seized the graphic immortality of this scene, and that illustrated history will preserve the image of the Governor in his glory speeding round the walls with his pigtail streaming in the wind like a Sibylline index to the past that Asia is leaving behind. There, indeed, is the significance as well as the humor of the matter. Even in China, whether the authorities of Peking mean to encourage progress or not, the forces of progress are on the march, and they are penetrating with a host of invisible influences into every part of the Celestial Empire. Those who shrank with superstitious horror from the thought of railways built by the foreign devils are now anxious to construct and work the lines themselves. In the Middle Kingdom the railway must come into general use; it will extend, more or less rapidly, everywhere, and as in India, it will work more revolutions than are intended by anyone. But the locomotive is less perplexing to the Asiatic mind than the motor. The railway engine is an iron machine that drags a train of carriages in a comparatively intelligible manner. But the motor is a mystery. It is not confined by steel lines to a fixed course. It is poked to no button. It seems to have a volition of its own, its accent rhythm is like the nightmare of the spirits of the night, and the huge headlight of the machine, and the ogey-eyed vision of masked faces behind the driving-wheel, must suggest to the Celestial infants, and even to mandarins, the animated apparition of the dream-dragons from a porcelain jar. The ease with which our automobilists have traversed the withered expanse of the Gobi argues that the motor is destined to be the ship of desert, and in anticipa-

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The N.Y.K. str. Kumano Maru (Australian Line) left Manila for this port on the 3rd instant, and is expected here to-day a.m.

The str. Bubi left Manila on 3rd inst. 10 a.m. and is due here to-day at 3 p.m.

The N.Y.K. str. Hakata Maru (European Line) left Shanghai for this port on the 2nd instant, and is expected here to-day to-day.

The P. & O. str. Marmora left Singapore for this port on 3rd inst. at 9 a.m. with the outward English Mail, and is due here on the 7th inst. at about 4 p.m.

The N.Y.K. str. Wakamiya Maru (Bombay Line), left Moji for this port on the 2nd inst., and is expected here on the 8th inst.

The N.Y.K. str. Iyo Maru (European Line), left Singapore for this port on the 2nd instant, and is expected here on the 8th instant.

The I.G.M. str. P. E. Friedrich, carrying the German Mail, with date from Berlin of the 16th ult. left Colombo on Friday the 2nd inst., and may be expected here on or about Monday, the 11th inst.

The I.G.M. str. Bon which left here on Wednesday, the 3rd ult., arrived at Genoa on Friday, the 2nd inst. at 6 a.m.

How to BE BEAUTIFUL—Keep your complexion, Mrs. Ellen's Crème Charnante, Lait Charnant and Special Skin Tonic and Pouder Charnante will enable you to do it. Her Specialities for the Skin are the study of a lifetime. A.S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Sole Agents for the U.S.A. 634.

A SHAREBROKER CASE.

Shanghai is much interested, and Hongkong will be, in a case at the Danish Consular Court at the northern port. Messrs. Benjamin and Potts and Gordius Nielsen, for about twelve thousand taels, said to be balance due on transactions in Deck Shares. The defendant who had offered to pay two thousand taels, and signed a promissory note, pleads in part as follows:

"The promissory note signed by defendant is the outcome of a sharp transaction between defendant as principal and plaintiff as broker, and was signed by defendant under a misapprehension, defendant, at the time of signing, said note, being unaware that plaintiffs were jobbers as well as brokers in shares contrary to law and to the prejudice, great loss and ruin of many of their clients, including defendant."

Following are four letters in the voluminous correspondence published in connection with the case:

Shanghai, 20th July, 1905.
Private.

My Dear Potts.—In reply to yours of to-day's date, and supplementing my verbal remarks made at the Club to you to-day, I would like you clearly to understand my attitude in the affair, which is as follows: I am anxious and willing to liquidate my debt to your firm now or before the 6th August. If no arrangement has been come to by the latter date, that is if your firm has not given me a receipt showing that I am no more in your firm's debt, I must leave you to recover what you think is really due in the usual way—I shall decline to pay more than £1,200, which amount, I think, for reasons explained to you to-day, quite ample, I do not wish in any way to shirk my responsibility in this affair, but I think it useless to go over the ground again by explaining my motive for saying that I owe you Tls. 2,000. I claim to be an intelligent man, and the arguments and statements made use of by you to-day are really an insult to any intelligent broker. Tell these things to the masters or to people who will really swallow that kind of nonsense, but to really think that I am so simple-minded as all that is really too bad, my dear G.H.P. For the sake of argument I make a perfectly honourable offer in saying that I owe you Tls. 2,000 only.

Yours truly,
GORDIUS NIELSEN.

Shanghai, 21st July 1905.

My dear Nielsen,—I am in receipt of your letter of to-day's date. I must confess that I cannot understand the remarks in same especially when you say you are anxious and willing to liquidate your debt and do not wish in any way to shirk your responsibility. Either you owe the money or you don't, and if you don't, why did you sign the promissory note for the amount? As a matter of fact, the sha-shi on which you owe us the difference, were sold by Mr. Allison on 18th of March for the ugliest malals in India consequent upon intermarriage had been 545, whereas last year it was 217. He recognises the need of additional accommodation in barracks for Army Temperance Institutes and describes the measures that were being taken to meet this. He also spoke of the absolute necessity of temperance as a qualification of the good soldier, and referred to the practical advantage at which the soldier who is a member of the Temperance Association finds himself in obtaining civil employment, after leaving the colours, over him who cannot show a similar record of sobriety.

The Revd. Mr. Batson, the Secretary of the Association, gave a summary of the report, which is a most encouraging one. Roughly, one-third of the British Army in India now belongs to the Association and there are a thousand more members this year than last. He pointed out that a soldier who drinks does so more on account of faults in his surroundings than from fault in himself, and urged the need of providing yet further arrangements to prevent men from taking to drink from sheer lack of anything else to do. He claimed the universal testimony of employers to the effect that the old soldier who is sober is proving to be the best man in the labour market, and was able to show most encouraging results in the matter of obtaining employment for ex-soldiers who possessed certificates from the Association.

AUSTRALIAN WINES.**H. J. LINDEMAN'S****"CAWARA"****CLARETS AND HOCKS.**

PER CASE 12 BOTTLES \$15.00
24-1/2 " 16.00

THE ABSOLUTE PURITY OF THESE WINES IS GUARANTEED.

SOLE AGENTS—**H. PRICE & CO. LTD.**

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

ARMY TEMPERANCE.**LORD KITCHENER'S ADVICE TO THE SOLDIER.**

The Army Temperance Association held its annual meeting at Simla, on July 5 when Lord Kitchener spoke at some length.

He thanked the Vicere, in the name of the Army, for presiding; for one of the main factors in the efficiency of the Army was that the ranks should be filled with sober, temperate men, and to this the Army Temperance Association was doing direct good. His Excellency went on to refer to the temptations of a soldier's life, and to the duty which lies upon all to help him to resist them by making his life in India as cheerful as possible. Lord Kitchener approved of the system that is being pursued of giving the direction of the Army Temperance Association's room into the hands of soldiers' committees, and spoke with appreciation of the support which regimental officers were affording to the movement. Sir Power Palmer had mentioned at a previous meeting of the Association that the annual consumption of beer per non-abstaining British soldier was two quarts per day, and he was glad to be able to say that now that average had been reduced to something more like two pints.

In 1901 the total number of court-martials in India consequent upon intermarriage had been 545, whereas last year it was 217. He recognises the need of additional accommodation in barracks for Army Temperance Institutes and describes the measures that were being taken to meet this. He also spoke of the absolute necessity of temperance as a qualification of the good soldier, and referred to the practical advantage at which the soldier who is a member of the Temperance Association finds himself in obtaining civil employment, after leaving the colours, over him who cannot show a similar record of sobriety.

The Revd. Mr. Batson, the Secretary of the Association, gave a summary of the report, which is a most encouraging one. Roughly, one-third of the British Army in India now belongs to the Association and there are a thousand more members this year than last.

He pointed out that a soldier who drinks does so more on account of faults in his surroundings than from fault in himself, and urged the need of providing yet further arrangements to prevent men from taking to drink from sheer lack of anything else to do. He claimed the universal testimony of employers to the effect that the old soldier who is sober is proving to be the best man in the labour market, and was able to show most encouraging results in the matter of obtaining employment for ex-soldiers who possessed certificates from the Association.

REST A NECESSITY.

Few of us appreciate the blessings of rest as we ought. We dislike to go to bed early, quite as much as we dislike to get up in the morning. Many of us go to bed as if we did it under protest. It is a sort of sacrifice we make to tyrannical Nature, and Nature is tyrannical. She will not be trifled with. She demands allegiance, and the utmost fidelity to her decrees. If she is not obeyed, the guilty parties suffer. We have said that rest is essential to very many persons. Of course it is essential to everybody, but we mean that there are people who altogether forget this, or appear to do so. They are impetuous, ambitious, eager to get ahead, to finish their present task, and to begin a new one; in haste to make a name, a fortune, a distinct place for themselves in the world, and if they think of rest at all they think "Oh, we'll rest when we have made reputation and money." But when that time comes, health has probably gone, and with it the power of enjoying the fruits of years of labour. How much wiser it would have been had the persons in question taken their rest as they went along. Sleep, Nature's sweet restorer, is often robbed of her share of the work of recuperation. Men who keep their nerves at high tension, who don't throw off their business cares, but keep them constantly in mind at home or abroad, sleep sleep, but themselves lose before the game is ended. We know men who carry their cares to bed with them every night of their lives. When they put their heads on the pillows they are thinking of what is to be done to-morrow, or what should have been done to-day. All night long they dream of their several tasks, and when the morning comes they are aware unfreshened to go over the same round of restless labour again and again. Such men are doing nothing to lengthen their lives. They could lengthen their lives if they would take the needed rest habitually, for it is habit that kills or cures. From what we have said you will naturally conclude that many deaths are caused by sacrifice of rest. You will be right in so concluding. Many lives might have been prolonged if their owners had given up their rest. They ought to, and because they do not appreciate the necessity of rest.

We were taken back to the station at Bassano and remained there for twelve hours until the track was cleared. At that time we were able to proceed. When we passed the wreck on Monday morning, cars of tea were still smoking and burning. The place of the wreck is just eighteen miles to the east of Bassano, in the midst of a prairie country. There were a large number of us on the train most of the coaches being well filled. In the number were travellers from the Orient, who were returning to their homes in Great Britain. A number of these left the train at this city, and will spend a day or two here before proceeding east.

The express messenger killed in the wreck was William McKinley, of Orange, Oat. His body was brought east and will be taken to Orangerville for interment.—N.C. Daily News.

THE ROBINSON PIANO CO. LTD.**TALKING MACHINES AND RECORDS.****NEW STOCK JUST ARRIVED.**

<

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to THE MANAGER. Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplies for Cash.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not secured for a fixed period will be continued until demanded.

Telegraphic Address: Press Codes: A.B.C., 5th Ed. Lieutenants' Office, No. 23, Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NOTICE.

THE Management of the HONGKONG HOTEL tender their sincere thanks to the Gentleman who so kindly rendered assistance in connection with the work of rescue on Thursday last.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1907. 1302

For VLADIVOSTOK.

THE Steamship

"VINE BRANCH"

will be despatched as above on or about 10th September.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1907. 1303

INTIMATIONS

BANK HOLIDAY.

IN accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of 1875 THE EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business TO DAY, the 5th inst.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1907. 1254

FIRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIRE INSURANCE OFFICES will be CLOSED for the Transaction of Public Business TO DAY, the 5th August, 1907.

By Order, A. R. LOWE, Secretary. Hongkong, 2nd August, 1907. 1303

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

ON MONDAY, 5th inst., all Departments will be OPEN for business from 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. ONLY.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD. Hongkong, 3rd August, 1907. 1299

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

IT is proposed to form an Infantry Company with a Detachment of Cyclists. All who are desirous of joining are requested to apply personally at the VOLUNTEER HEADQUARTERS, morning or afternoon.

A. J. THOMPSON, Captain, Staff Officer H.K.V. Hongkong, 27th July, 1907. 1265

NOTICE.

BILLS for all Monies due by me should be presented to me or before the 15th September, 1907. All outstanding accounts due to me, if not settled on or before the 15th September, 1907, will be passed into the hands of my Solicitors.

J. W. OSBORNE. Hongkong, 15th July, 1907. 1181

OREGON PINE LUMBER.

DODWELL & COMPANY, LIMITED have always in stock a supply of the above in all sizes. Prices may be obtained on application.

Hongkong, 26th July, 1907. 1258

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 304 (Special).

CHINA SEA.

SHANGHAI DISTRICT.

ENTRANCE TO THE WHANGPU RIVER.

ESTABLISHMENT OF WOOSUNG SPIT GAS-LIGHTED BUOY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the WOOSUNG SPIT unlighted buoy will be discontinued on or about the 15th August on that a GAS-LIGHTED BUOY, surmounted by a conical superstructure, painted in Red and Black vertical stripes and showing an Occulting Red light every 8 seconds, thus:

4 Seconds Light;

4 Seconds Eclipse;

will be moored 1 cable S. 27° E. from the present position of the unlighted buoy.

The Gas-buoys will mark the spit as well as the end of the jetty under course of construction, by the Shanghai Conservancy. The Light boat now marking the jetty (see) Harbour Notification No. 12 of 1906 will be discontinued.

T. J. ELDREDGE, Acting Coast Inspector.

Coast Inspector's Office, Shanghai, 27th July, 1907. 1301

KUNGB YIK GODOWNS 益公

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Go'owns, Nos. 171 to 178, SHAW TONG TAU, Praya West, on (M. Lt Nos. 204 to 205), formerly known as the Po On Godowns, the lease for which having expired, have been taken possession of by the Landlords, and business will be hereafter continued under the name of the KUNGB YIK GODOWNS. The owners are prepared to accept goods on storage at very moderate rates, and avail of the opportunity to give notice that loan, at most favourable rates of interest, may be obtained from the Undersigned against goods stored in the KUNGB YIK GODOWNS.

The KUNGB YIK GODOWNS, Agents "to SIM WANG LAND INVESTMENT LOAN AND AGENCY COMPANY LTD.", SAM WANG & CO., LTD., Telephone: No. 321.

ADDRESS: 81, Queen's Road Central, U YUK CHI.

Managing Director. Hongkong, 3rd July, 1907. 1167

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from THE HON. THE CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, to sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), the 6th August, 1907, at 11 A.M., at the Central Police Station's Compound, SUNDRY CONDEMNED AND OBSOLETE STOCKS,

Comprising:— CLOTHING, BOOTS, OLD METALS, RICE, YARN, RICKSHAS, SANDAL-WOOD and a Small Quantity of SILVER JEWELRY;

AND Immediately after the sale at Fire Brigade Station, Queen's Road Central, A QUANTITY OF CONDEMNED STORES.

TERMS:—As usual. HUGHES & HOUGH. Government Auctioneers. Hongkong, 2nd August, 1907. 1305

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, ON FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 9th and 10th August, 1907, commencing, Each Day at 2.30 P.M., at the "HOTEL BALTIMORE," Wyndham Street,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, THE WHOLE OF THE VALUABLE FURNITURE THEREIN CONTAINED, comprising:—

Very Finely CARVED TEAK SIDE-BORD with BEVELLED MIRRORS, DINNER WAGGONS, LEATHER-COVERED DINING CHAIRS, ELECTRO PLATE and GLASSWARE, SINGLE & DOUBLE BRASS-MOUNTED BEDSTEADS, FINE TEAK WARDROBES with Bevelled Mirrors, DRESSING TABLES with Bevelled Mirrors, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTAND, TOILET SETS, LACE CURTAINS, LEATHER-COVERED SUITES, CARPETS, BUGS, &c. &c. Some Finely CARVED CANTON BLAK-WARE, JAPANESE SILK EMBROIDERED SCREENS and WALL HANGINGS, and CABINETS. One COTTAGE PIANO by Challen & Son. One by Neameyer & Co. TERMS:—As usual. Catalogues will be issued. On view from THURSDAY the 8th August, 1907. GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer. Hongkong, 3rd August, 1907. 1300

PRELIMINARY ANNOUNCEMENT.

By Order of the Executors of the late EDMUND SHARP, Esq., deceased.

NOTICE TO CAPITALISTS AND INVESTORS.

Sale of Valuable House Property at Low Reserves. Offering Good Investments in a Good Locality.

PUBLIC AUCTION OF

A Large and Valuable PROPERTY situated at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong and being parts of Inland Lots 679 and 717 wherein are situated the houses known as Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, FUK LUK LANE; Nos. 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 112, 114, 115, 118, 120, 122, 124, 126, 128 and 130, THIRD STREET; Nos. 113, 115, 117, 119, 121, 123, 125 and 127, THIRD STREET; AND Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, FUK SAU LANE; to be sold by

PUBLIC AUCTION, MONDAY, the 19th day of August, 1907, at 3 o'clock P.M. at his Sales Rooms, in Duddell Street

by MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT, Auctioneer. A Sale Plan may be seen at the Office of the Vendor's Solicitors.

Further and fuller Particulars will be advertised shortly and may be obtained from the Auctioneer or from

Messrs. JOHNSON STOKES & MASTER, 8, Des Voeux Road Central, Vendor's Solicitors. Hongkong, 31st July, 1907. 1281

INSURANCES

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF AIX LA-CHAPELLE.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO. Agents. Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. 114

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY. TOTAL FUNDS AT 31ST DECEMBER, 1905 217,837,119.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL..... 23,000,000 SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... 2,750,000 PAID-UP CAPITAL..... 637,500 0 0 FIRE FUNDS..... 3,386,720 19 8

The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

BEHWAN, TOMES & CO. Agents. Hongkong, 27th April, 1907. 1491

THE GLORIOUS INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

CARLOWITZ & CO. Agents. Hongkong, 13th August, 1906. 19

WANTED. COMPETENT BOOK-KEEPER and General Office Assistant.

Apply "H." Care of "DAILY PRESS" Office. Hongkong, 1st August, 1907. 1283

PUBLIC COMPANIES

HONGKONG CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS. THE EIGHTY-SECOND ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of Shareholders in the Company, will be held at the Office of the Company, Hotel Mansions, on TUESDAY, the 13th August at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend confirming the appointment of Directors and electing Directors and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 31st July to 13th August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, W. E. CLARKE, Secretary. Hongkong, 22nd July, 1907. 1305

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Certificate No. N.S. 4,250, dated Hongkong 9th July, 1902 for Ten Shares of this Bank numbered 14,823 to 14,832 inclusive registered in the name of CHENG PO CHO has been LOST or STOLEN, and should this Certificate not be produced to the Bank before the 13th day of August, 1907, a New Certificate for the shares will be issued, and the aforesaid Certificate No. N.S. 4,250 will be thereafter treated by this Corporation as Null and Void.

By Order of the Court of Directors, J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager. Hongkong, 13th July, 1907. 1210

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of Shareholders in this Corporation will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 17th day of August, 1907, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1907.

By Order of the Court of Directors, J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager. Hongkong, 1st August, 1907. 1286

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the REGISTER of SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 6th to (the 17th day of August, 1907) both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors, J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager. Hongkong, 3rd August, 1907. 1287

HONGKONG ROPE MANUFACTURING CO. LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the REGISTER of SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 6th to (the 17th day of August, 1907) both days inclusive, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors, J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager. Hongkong, 3rd August, 1907. 1287

HONGKONG AND WHAMPoa DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of Shareholders will be held in the Office of the Company Queen's Building, Connaught Road, on MONDAY, 19th August, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1907. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 5th to the 19th August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, THOS. I. ROSE, Secretary. Hongkong, 30th July, 1907. 1276

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

SHAREHOLDERS are reminded that Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, is payable on overdue calls.

SHewan, Tomes & Co. General Managers. Hongkong, 2nd August, 1907. 1290

BOARD AND RESIDENCE

MRS. GILLIANDERS

"CLAREMONT" 2 & 4, KENNEDY ROAD. Hongkong, 21st February, 1907. 604

FIRST-CLASS BOARD & RESIDENCE AT BRAESIDE."

A LARGE AND COMMODIOUS RESIDENCE standing in its own grounds, with Tennis Courts, Good Dining and Reception Rooms, Large airy and well furnished Bedrooms, every home comfort. Fine View of the Harbour. Terms moderate.

Apply to—Mrs. F. W. WATTS, "Braeside," 20, Macdonnell Road (late of "Tang Yuan"). Hongkong, 27th June, 1905. 148

ON SALE.

THE FIFTY YEARS ANGLO-CHINESE CALENDAR

日曆英中年十五

FROM 1ST JANUARY, 1861 to 31ST DECEMBER, 1913, BEING FROM THE 1ST YEAR OF THE 76TH CYCLE TO THE 50TH YEAR OF THE 76TH CYCLE, THAT IS THE 34TH YEAR OF TONG CHI, TO THE 39TH YEAR OF KWONG SUI.

PRICE \$2 CASH.

<p

INTIMATIONS
S. MOUTRIE
& CO., LTD.
PIANOFORTE AND
MUSIC WAREHOUSE.

SOLE AGENTS
FOR
RACHEL, PLEYEL, ROSENKRANZ,
KEMMLER, HOOFF & HOOFF,
HOPKINSON, KOCH & KORELSE.

PRICES FROM \$40.

The Latest GRAMOPHONES & RECORDS
always in stock.SOLE AGENTS for the
GRAMOPHONE AND TYPEWRITER
CO., LTD.S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.,
York Building, Chater Road.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1907. 381

STORAGE.
FOR COAL, TIMBER, &c.

TO BE LET, a Portion of MARINE LOT No. 285 at NORTH POINT Suitable for above Purposes. EXTENSIVE WATER FRONT. DEEP WATER.
FOR SALE.

Portions of MARINE LOTS Nos. 31 & 38 on PRAYA EAST. Approximate AREA 43,000 SQUARE FT. 999 YEARS' LEASE
For Particulars, apply—GEO. FENWICK & Co., LTD.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. 106MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD
AND ENGINE WORKS,
NAGASAKI.CODE WORD: "DOCK,"
A.I., A.B.C., and Engineering Code Used
NEW DOCK NOW OPEN.

DOCK No. 2.

Extreme Length... 722 feet.
Length on Blocks... 714 "
Width of Entrance on Top... 96 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 88 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 84 "

DOCK No. 1.

Extreme Length... 523 feet.
Length on Blocks... 513 "
Width of Entrance on Top... 88 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 77 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 64 "

DOCK No. 2.

Extreme Length... 371 feet.
Length on Blocks... 356 "
Width of Entrance on Top... 66 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 53 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 22 "

PATENT SLIP.

Suitable for vessels up to 1,000

THE WORKS are well equipped with
LATEST PLANTS and APPLIANCES to undertake BUILDING or
REPAIRING SHIPS, ENGINES, and
BOILERS; and also ELECTRICAL
WORK.

A LARGE STOCK of MATERIAL is
always kept on hand.

The COMPANY has the powerful steamer
"OURA-MARU" (712 tons 700 I.H.P.)
especially built for SALVAGE PURPOSES
equipped with necessary gear, always ready
Short Notice. 79

DAVID CORSAIR & SON'S
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY BOILED
LONG FLAX } CANVAS
RELIANCE CROWN
TARPAULING
ARNHOLM, KARBERG & CO.
295 Sole Agents'

His Majesty
The King.**BOVRIL**

By a special process in its preparation the flavour, essence, nutriment and all that's good in prime ox-beef is concentrated in BOVRIL.

Cunliffe, Russell & Co.
The Pleaser Experts
in Premium Bonds.
10 & 12, Place de la Bourse,
SECURITIES issued by PARIS
European Gov'ts and
Municipalities offering
prospects of imminent returns.
WRITE FOR
DESCRIPTIVE
PAMPHLETS

To be purchased for cash or on the
"Times" system of monthly payments.
CUNLIFFE, RUSSELL & CO. being the oldest-established firm of dealers in Premium Bonds in the world, offer advantages absolutely unequalled elsewhere. Bonds are sold at nominal facilities for payment. Numbers disclosed after every drawing. Results of Drawings in Engl. h. Holders of drawn Bonds advised at once. Prices collected free of charge. Bonds purchased "at sight." Loans granted on Premium Bonds. Services continue until last Bond drawn. All transactions confidential.

1013

Before going out
drink a cup of

**VAN
HOUTEN'S
COCOA**

It
Warms, Comforts
and Cheers.BEST & GOES
FARTHEST.

10024

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

THE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS
in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line
are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS
OF LADING for all the principal ports in
SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with INDO-
CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION Co.'s forthcoming
service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from
CALCUTTA for CAPE PORTS every fortnight
For Freight and further particulars,
apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED
General Agents for China and Japan
Hongkong, 4th August, 1898. 8

SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

THE CLAVIEZ PAPER TEXTILES—A WEAR-
PROOF RESILIENT TYRE—ELECTRIC STEEL-
TEMPERING—PTOMAINES OF PASSION—
ELASTIC PAVING—BLUE-LIGHT ANESTHESIA—
NEW FRUIT PRESERVING—ELECTROCU-
TION OF GERMS.

The manufacture of the "xylolin" or paper yarn of Emil Claviez, the Saxon inventor and manufacturer, seems to have developed already into an important industry. The new thread from wood fiber is not brittle, can be woven in ordinary looms, does not shrink or stretch appreciably, is practically unaffected by moisture, and is a fair substitute for cotton, jute, linen and even silk. It takes dyes better than most fabrics. Among its products so far are carpets, rugs, bagging, outing hats, shoes and slippers, "linen" towels, certain wearing apparel, and underclothing. For garments the woven fabric has the advantages, in addition to extreme cheapness, of being warm and very light in weight.

An improved tire for heavy motor vehicles, a Scottish invention, has met with expert approval on trial runs. It has two or more layers of solid rubber, protected at regular and close intervals by metal plates, with slotted lugs working on bolts of curved metal plates projecting on each side of the flange of the wheel. Metal pads or treads are inserted in rectangular openings in the protecting plates. The pads, fitting into the top layer of rubber, are free to move inward, and have a resilient action imparted to them by the rubber. There is practically no wear on the soft parts of the tire.

No one of the sixty hardening methods known is adapted to steel of all kinds or shapes. A new electric process of hardening consists in connecting the steel tool to the positive pole of an electric circuit and an iron tank to the negative and plunging the tool in the carbonate of potash solution in the tank. When the proper temperature is reached the current is switched off, the tool cooling in the bath. Local heating by electric may serve to temper in spots; and the electric current may draw the temper of hollow objects.

That the influence of the mind upon the body is great and little understood we have had abundant evidence in the temporary successes and alleged wonderful cures of faith-healers and charlatans under many names. A new work describes some of the psychological experiments of Prof. Elmer Gates, showing how potent is the effect upon the chemistry and tissue changes of the human system. Accurate observations upon the arm, when the thought of the owner was concentrated upon it, revealed an increase in size and in the blood circulation, and a regular course of directed thinking for a certain time daily gave a permanent development of the limb. When calm man breathed five minutes into a cold tube, the volatile constituents of the breath condensed into a colorless liquid. When the man was made angry a brownish sediment appeared as a result of the changed mental condition, and in like manner the perspiration from the skin or exhalation from the lungs gave a gray sediment with sorrow, pink with remorse and so on. Injections of the brown sediment of anger produced nervous irritability in men and animals. Hate proved to be accompanied with a greater expenditure of energy than any other passion and it precipitated several chemical products, of which a small portion was fatal to a guinea pig, while it was estimated that enough would be eliminated in an hour to kill scores of people. The hate ptomaines, it was concluded, represent the deadliest poison known to science.

The elastic macadam that seems to be proving so satisfactory as tried on Swiss roads is made of tar and gravel, the latter having a coarseness of one to two inches. The liquid is applied to the heated stones in a rotating drum until a considerable coating is formed. The material is then piled under cover, and left for eight or ten weeks to undergo fermentation, the process filling the pores of the gravel and lessening the dust from it. A cubic yard of gravel requires only about fifty pounds of tar.

Berlin's motor street-sprinkler throws a spray over a width of 65 feet, moving faster than the horse watering-cart, whose variable pressure waters only 12 to 20 feet at most.

Blue light has been used since 1901 by Renard, of the University of Geneva, and other dentists, but its action in producing anesthesia is not yet understood. An electric lamp of 16 candle power, with a glass of intense blue, is the source of the light in dentistry. The lamp is placed five or six inches from the eyes of the patient, a screen of blue cloth being thrown over head and lamp, and insensibility without sleep results in two or three minutes. The condition lasts only about 30 seconds. This is sufficient time for extracting a tooth, but careful watching for the critical moment is required, with promptness of action. There is no danger. Cavalie has tried the method in about 40 cases, with very few failures, and Roard has been successful in 78 per cent of his reported cases. All failures have been attributed to the patient's lack of the necessary confidence or insufficient fixing of the attention on the light.

In a preserving process that has come into use in England and is now being introduced into France, fruits are immersed for ten minutes in cold water containing three per cent of a forty per cent solution of formaldehyde. Soft pulped fruits, like grapes, cherries, plums, etc., are then dipped five minutes in pure water, but hard-pulped fruit which are peeled before

eating, like apples and pears, are placed on screens to dry without this washing. The formaldehyde destroys the surface fungi, bacteria and other micro-organisms which are the agents of putrefaction and decay.

An electric filter, the invention of an Hungarian engineer, is to be tested in the hospitals and laboratories of St. Petersburg. It consists of two parts, the first being so arranged that the water is submitted to a powerful electric current for destroying any micro-organisms it may contain, while the second is simply an ordinary filter of improved kind.

SHARE REPORT.

Messrs. Erich Georg & Co. say in their weekly share report, dated August 3rd, 1907:—Business shows no improvement, and a very small trade only has been going on. The sterling demand rate of exchange on London closed at \$2.163, while rates on Shanghai are unchanged. Barilver in London is quoted at \$2.14, and Consols \$2.13-16.

BANK SHARES.—Small odd lots of Hongkong and Shanghai Bank Shares changed hands at \$0.93 old ex par, and \$0.92 for new shares, first call paid, while fractions sold at \$1.05/194; the market closes with sellers of old shares at \$0.83, and new \$0.80. London quotes £81 and £82 respectively. Nationals are unchanged.

MARINE INSURANCE SHARES.—A few Union ships sold at \$7.75, but the market closes quiet with probable sellers. Cantons are also quiet, although unchanged in value. Other stocks under this heading are unchanged.

FIRE INSURANCE SHARES.—Without any news, Hongkong are on offer at \$1.20, and China at \$88.

SHIPPING SHARES.—A few Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Shares sold at \$2.94, but more are offering. Tades are quiet at last rates; and so are China and Manila. Douglas are easier with sellers at \$1.11. Star Ferries are on offer at current rates. Shell Transports sold at \$46.91, and 47.91, closing with sellers at \$46.61, in sympathy with a London quotation of \$46.31. Union Wharves have sales and sellers at \$1.24.

REFINERIES.—China Sugars sold up to \$1.02, but have eased down a bit, although \$1.00 shares can be placed. Luzons are completely neglected.

MINING SHARES.—Charbonnages can still be placed at \$4.80. Raubs have dropped to sellers at \$5.11, while Chinese Engineering and Mining Company's shares are quiet at \$1.14.

DOCKS, WHARVES, AND GODOWNS.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks sold at \$1.02, but \$0 has since been accepted; at that figure there are buyers, but no sellers; Fanwick, as well as New Amoy Docks, are anchored. Shanghai Docks are also quiet, and the rates is \$1.72 ex the dividend of \$1.3 per share paid on 31st ultimo; Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves have sellers at \$7.71 ex the interim dividend of \$2 per share paid on 31st ultimo. Shanghai and Hongkew Wharves have receded to \$1.27.

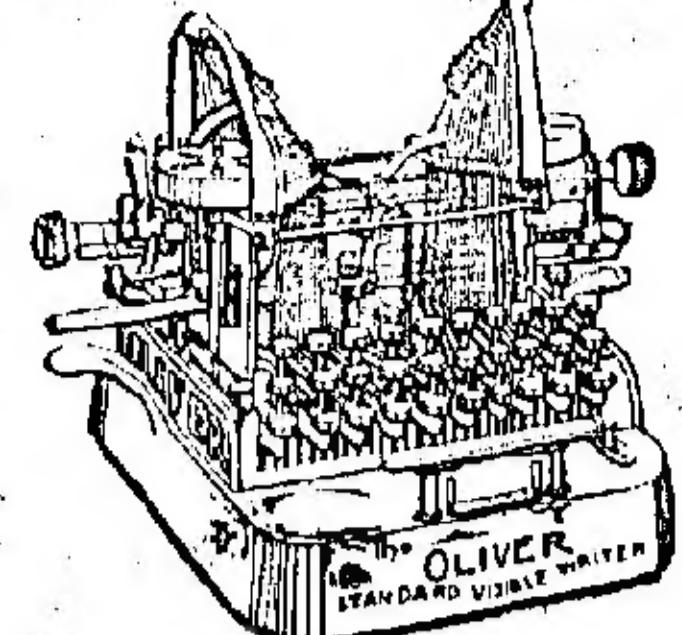
LANDS, HOTELS AND BUILDINGS.—Hongkong Lands sold at \$8. A few Kowloon Lands sold at \$87, but more are on offer. West Points are obtainable at \$4.65 ex the interim dividend of \$2 per share paid on 29th ultimo. Hongkong Hotels have fallen to \$110, and have sellers at that rate, owing to the collapse of part of the eastern wing of the Hotel in Queen's Road. Humphreys sold and have buyers at \$10. Shanghai Lands have advanced to \$10.10.

COTTON MILLS.—Shanghai quotes: Ewos Tls. 64, International Tls. 53, Luen Kung Mills Tls. 55, and Soochees Tls. 32. Hongkong Cottons are quiet at \$1.

SUNDRY MANUFACTURING COMPANIES.—China Light and Powers are easier, and quoted \$5. Green Island Cement sold and have buyers at \$104; Ice Company's shares are on offer at \$2.41, ex the interim dividend of \$2 per share paid on 1st instant. Ropes have buyers at \$2.24; United Asbestos ordinary shares have buyers at \$10.8; Other stock under this heading are unchanged.

MISCELLANEOUS.—China-Borneos sold at \$9.30, closing with buyers at \$9.2. China Provinces changed hands and are offering at \$3.90. Langkarts have gone back to Tls. 305. Laundries have sellers at \$7. Watsons sold and have buyers at \$11. Other stocks under this heading are unchanged.

GENERAL.—China-Borneos sold at \$9.30, closing with buyers at \$9.2. China Provinces changed hands and are offering at \$3.90. Langkarts have gone back to Tls. 305. Laundries have sellers at \$7. Watsons sold and have buyers at \$11. Other stocks under this heading are unchanged.



THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER.

VISIBILITY.
SIMPPLICITY.
DURABILITY.

UNRIVALLED FOR DUPLICATING, WRITING IN SIGHT,

UNIVERSAL KEYBOARD.

TYPEWRITER RIBBONS and supplies for ALL
Machines kept in Stock.

OLIVER TYPEWRITER CO., LTD..

1, PRINCE'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 24th July, 1906.

1055

It is distinguished from others by the ease with which it can be digested and absorbed. It can be served prepared to suit the exact physical condition of the person for whom it is intended.

Benger's Food is for infants, invalids, and all whose digestive powers have become weakened through illness or advancing age.

Benger's Food is sold in tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere.

59-2

It is distinguished from others by the ease with which it can be digested and absorbed. It can be served prepared to suit the exact physical condition of the person for whom it is intended.

Benger's Food is for infants, invalids, and all whose digestive powers have become weakened through illness or advancing age.

Benger's Food is sold in tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere.

59-2

It is distinguished from others by the ease with which it can be digested and absorbed. It can be served prepared to suit the exact physical condition of the person for whom it is intended.

Benger's Food is for infants, invalids, and all whose digestive powers have become weakened through illness or advancing age.

Benger's Food is sold in tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere.

59-2

It is distinguished from others by the ease with which it can be digested and absorbed. It can be served prepared to suit the exact physical condition of the person for whom it is intended.

Benger's Food is for infants, invalids, and all whose digestive powers have become weakened through illness or advancing age.

Benger's Food is sold in tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere.

59-2

It is distinguished from others by the ease with which it can be digested and absorbed. It can be served prepared to suit the exact physical condition of the person for whom it is intended.

Benger's Food is for infants, invalids, and all whose digestive powers have become weakened through illness or advancing age.

Benger's Food is sold in tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere.

59-2

It is distinguished from others by the ease with which it can be digested and absorbed. It can be served prepared to suit the exact physical condition of the person for whom it is intended.

Benger's Food is for infants, invalids, and all whose digestive powers have become weakened through illness or advancing age.

Benger's Food is sold in tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere.

59-2

It is distinguished from others by the ease with which it can be digested and absorbed. It can be served prepared to suit the exact physical condition of the person for whom it is intended.

Benger's Food is for infants, invalids, and all whose digestive powers have become weakened through illness or advancing age.

Benger's Food is sold in tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere.

59-2

It is distinguished from others by the ease with which it can be digested and absorbed. It can be served prepared to suit the exact physical condition of the person for whom it is intended.

Benger's Food is for infants, invalids, and all whose digestive powers have become

SHIPPING:

ARRIVALS:

AKASIA, German str., 4,438, C. Newmann, 3rd August—Portland via Japan 2nd July, General—Portland Asiatic S.S. Co.

BRETHWAITE, British gunboat, 3rd August—Woobaw.

CHINDAL, Norwegian str., 1,102, A. Augensen, 4th August—Bangkok 27th July, General—Nippon Yuren Kaihisha.

CHIKANG, British str., 1,200, F. Robertson, 4th August—Swatow 3rd August—Butterfield & Swire.

EASTERN, British str., 2,272, W. G. McArthur, 3rd Aug.—Australian Ports 10th July, General—Gibb, Livingston & Co.

FRIEDRICH, Norwegian str., 891, Olaf Anderson, 4th Aug.—Swatow 3rd Aug., Coal—Osaka Shosen Kaihisha.

FUKUSHIMA MARU, Japanese str., 1,990, T. Ito, 3rd Aug.—Apia 31st July, General—Osaka Shosen Kaihisha.

HAIMUN, British str., 636, A. J. Robson, 3rd Aug.—Fuchow 31st July, Amoy 1st Aug., and Swatow 2nd, General—Douglas Lapraik & Co.

HANDI, French str., 781, P. Merlees, 3rd August—Haiphong 31st July, and Hanoi 2nd August, General—A. R. Marti.

HUNAN, British str., 4th August—Canton.

JACOB DIEDERICHSSEN, German str., 623, Uelzen, 3rd Aug.—Pakhoi 30th July and Hoitow 2nd Aug., General—Jelsen & Co.

KWANGTZE, Chinese str., 1,648, R. Lincoln, 3rd Aug.—Shanghai 31st July, General—Chinese.

LADENFELSHEIM, German str., 2nd August—Canton.

PONTOON, German str., 997, W. Büttel, 3rd Aug.—Bangkok 24th July, Wood and Rice—Butterfield & Swire.

RAJAHAM, German str., 1,183, O. Koch, 3rd August—Bangkok 24th July, General—Butterfield & Swire.

SHANTUNG, British str., 1,835, J. Robinson, 4th Aug.—Java (Cirebon) 26th July, Sugar—Butterfield & Swire.

SHOUHO MARU, Japanese str., 990, M. Nomoto, 3rd Aug.—Shanghai via Fuchow, Amoy, and Swatow 2nd Aug., General—Osaka Shosen Kaihisha.

TAIKOSAN MARU, Japanese str., 1,391, J. Fukui, 3rd August—Kobinozu 29th July, Coal—Mitsui Bassan Kaisha.

VICTORIA, Swedish str., 1,150, J. A. Hellberg, 4th August—Java 29th July, Sugar—Asgaard, Thoresen & Co.

WINSANG, British str., 1,557, Walker, 3rd August—Amoy 27th July, Coal—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

WONGKOK, German str., 1,115, W. Reher, 4th Aug.—Swatow 3rd Aug., General—Butterfield & Swire.

DEPARTURES:

3rd August.

FOOSHING, British str., for Fuchow.

KIUMIANO, British str., for Canton.

KUTSANG, British str., for Singapore.

LOONGSAO, British str., for Manila.

MICHAEL JESSEN, German str., for Hoboken.

TEUGER, British str., for Nagasaki.

YESAI MARU, Japanese str., for Moji.

ZAFIRO, British str., for Manila.

4th August.

DAIJIN MARU, Japanese str., for Swatow.

EASTERN, British str., for Moji.

FEICHING, Chinese str., for Swatow.

LANDSTAD SCHIEFFER, German str., for Saigon.

LOTAL, German str., for Saigon.

MASAN MARU, Japanese str., for Moji.

PALMA, British str., for Shanghai.

TAIKOSAN MARU, Japanese str., for Kuchingtan.

TJKINI, Dutch str., for Batavia.

YOKKOW, British str., for Shanghai.

SHIPPING REPORTS:

The Chinese str. *Haimun*, reports: From Swatow moderate to strong wind and typhoonic indications.

The Chinese str. *Kuangtze* reports: Strong S. W. monsoon and heavy sea; one Chinese passenger died last August.

The British str. *Wingsang* reports: Moderate to strong E. and S. E. winds and sea with heavy rain equal to approaching Hongkong.

The British str. *Eastern* reports: Left Sydney July 10th, Brisbane 12th, Townsville 16th, Cairns and Cocktown 16th, Thursday Island 18th, Port Darwin 22nd, Timor 24th, arrival Manila 29th, left again 31st for Hongkong had moderate S. W. winds and sea with frequent heavy squalls of wind and rain during Chinese seas.

VESSELS IN LONDON:

August 3rd.

ABERDEEN DOCKS.—KOWLOON DOCKS—Vigilante, Funan.

COSMOPOLITAN DOCKS—Dakota.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH:

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship

"HAIMUN,"

Captain A. J. Robson, will be despatched for the above Ports TO-MORROW the 8th inst., at 2 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS, LA PRAIAK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1907. 1296

CHINA COMMERCIAL S.S. CO., LTD.

NOTICE:

FOR SALINA CRUZ, MEXICO.

THE Steamship

"GLENE K." 3,524 Tons.

Capt. J. Rufferly, will be despatched for the above ports VIA MOJI, JAPAN, on SATURDAY, the 10th August, at 4 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to CHINA COMMERCIAL S.S. CO., LTD.

Hotel Mansions, Hongkong, 2nd August, 1907. 1289

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO

SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE

THE Company's Steamship

"VORWAERTS,"

Capt. B. Bednarz, will leave for the above places MONDAY, the 12th inst. P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SANDER, WIELER & Co., Agents.

Princes Building, Hongkong, 3rd August, 1907. 3

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING					
To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k." nearest Hongkong "n." midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m." and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.					
SHOTIONS.					
1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's.	2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier.	3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard.	4. From Naval Yard to East Point.		
DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAMES	FLAG & RIG	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO
LONDON & C. VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL...	DELHI ...	Brit. str.	—	J. D. Andrews, R.N.R. ...	P. & O. S. N. Co. ...
LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c. ...	SIMLA ...	Brit. str.	—	C. D. Goldsmith, R.N.R. ...	P. & O. S. N. Co. ...
MARSEILLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL...	TONKIN ...	Frenstr.	—	MOUNTON ...	MESSENGERIES MARITIMES ...
COPENHAGEN & ST. PETERSBURG ...	SCUDRUDNIK ...	Dan. str.	—	HABIB ...	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE ...
BAYRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c. ...	SAXONIA ...	Ger. str.	k. w.	F. PROSS ...	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE ...
NAPLES, GENOA, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON & C. ...	ZIETEN ...	Ger. str.	k. w.	W. WINNENBERG ...	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE ...
SCUDRUDNIK ...	FLAVONIA ...	Ger. str.	k. w.	F. LILLER ...	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE ...
SCUDRUDNIK ...	SCANDIA ...	Ger. str.	k. w.	A. BILAFFER ...	SANDER, WIELER & Co. ...
HAMBURG ...	HAMBURG ...	Ger. str.	—	M. McDONGALE ...	ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. ...
AUSTRIA ...	AUSTRIA ...	Brit. str.	—	—	DODWELL & Co., LTD. ...
HELIOPOLIS ...	TUDOR PRINCE ...	Brit. str.	—	—	ASIAN PACIFIC R. Co. ...
ABELOUROU ...	ABELOUROU ...	Brit. str.	—	—	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co. ...
SATSUMA ...	GAZE ...	Brit. str.	—	—	DODWELL & Co., LTD. ...
MONTEGO ...	MONTEGO ...	Brit. str.	—	—	TOYKEEN KAISHA ...
EMPEROR OF JAPAN ...	EMPEROR OF JAPAN ...	Brit. str.	—	E. V. ROBERTS ...	CHINA COMMERCIAL S.S. Co. ...
CALLAO & IQUIQUE, VIA JAPAN PORTS, &c. ...	GLENFARG ...	Am. str.	—	J. RAFFERTY ...	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE ...
SALINA CRUZ, MEXICO, VIA MOJI, JAPAN ...	GLENFARG ...	Brit. str.	—	W. B. BROWN ...	MELCHERS & Co. ...
AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA ...	CHINTU ...	Brit. str.	—	W. VON SONDEN ...	DOLWELL & Co., LTD. ...
PRINZ WALDEMAR ...	PRINZ SIGISMUND ...	Brit. str.	—	C. LINDBERG ...	DOLWELL & Co., LTD. ...
TEINAN ...	VINE BRANCH ...	Brit. str.	—	D. LENZ ...	TOYKEEN KAISHA ...
TEINAN ...	TIJILONGH ...	Dut. str.	—	J. PAYNE ...	CHINA COMMERCIAL S.S. Co. ...
CHONGMING ...	KOWLOON ...	Brit. str.	—	DOWSON ...	TOYKEEN KAISHA ...
KWEIYANG ...	WILHELM ...	Brit. str.	—	G. W. COOKMAN, R.N.R. ...	CHINA COMMERCIAL S.S. Co. ...
TSINGTAO, NAGASAKI & VLADIVOSTOCK ...	PRINZ WALDEMAR ...	Brit. str.	—	M. NEMOTO ...	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES ...
TSINGTAO, CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG ...	PRINZ SIGISMUND ...	Brit. str.	—	G. H. C. WESTON, R.N.R. ...	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA ...
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE & C. ...	SHANGHAI ...	Brit. str.	—	H. A. WAWILL ...	P. & O. S. N. Co. ...
SHANGHAI KOBE & YOKOHAMA ...	SHANGHAI ...	Brit. str.	—	E. MALCHOW ...	MELCHERS & Co. ...
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE ...	SHANGHAI ...	Brit. str.	—	—	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINE ...
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE ...	SHANGHAI ...	Brit. str.	—	—	MELCHERS & Co. ...
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE ...	SHANGHAI ...	Brit. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA ...
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE ...	SHANGHAI ...	Brit. str.	—	—	TOYKEEN KAISHA ...
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE ...	SHANGHAI ...	Brit. str.	—	—	CHINA COMMERCIAL S.S. Co. ...
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE ...	SHANGHAI ...	Brit. str.	—	—	TOYKEEN KAISHA ...
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE ...	SHANGHAI ...	Brit. str.	—	—	CHINA COMMERCIAL S.S. Co. ...
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE ...	SHANGHAI ...	Brit. str.	—	—	TOYKEEN KAISHA ...
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE ...	SHANGHAI ...	Brit. str.	—	—	CHINA COMMERCIAL S.S. Co. ...
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE ...	SHANGHAI ...	Brit. str.	—	—	TOYKEEN KAISHA ...
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE ...	SHANGHAI ...	Brit. str.	—	—	CHINA COMMERCIAL S.S. Co. ...
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE ...	SHANGHAI ...	Brit. str.	—	—	TOYKEEN KAISHA ...
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE ...	SHANGHAI ...	Brit. str.	—	—	CHINA COMMERCIAL S.S. Co. ...
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE ...	SHANGHAI ...	Brit. str.	—	—	TOYKEEN KAISHA ...
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE ...	SHANGHAI ...	Brit. str.	—	—	CHINA COMMERCIAL S.S. Co. ...
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA & KOBE ...	SHANGHAI ...	Brit. str.	—</		

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, PALMA, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	About 2nd August	Freight only.
MARMORA	About 8th August	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI	About 10th August	See Special of CALL.
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS DELHI	Noon, 10th August	Special Advertisement.
LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, SIMLA, COLOMBO, PORT SAID	About 14th August	Freight and Passage.
and MARSEILLES	About 14th August	Passage.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1907.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	* CHINGTU	On 5th August, 4 P.M.
CEBU and ILLOO	* KAIFONG	On 6th Aug., 4 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY and SHANGHAI	* KASHING	On 6th Aug., 4 P.M.
MANILA	* TEAN	On 6th Aug., 4 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & SHANGHAI	* ICHANG	On 7th Aug., 4 P.M.
SWATOW and SHANGHAI	* KUKUANG	On 8th Aug., 4 P.M.
HOKHOU & HAIPHONG	* CHIHLI	On 8th Aug., Dlight.
TSINGTAO CHEFOO & NEWCHANG	* KWEEYIANG	On 8th Aug., 4 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & SHANGHAI	* SHANSI	On 12th Aug., 3 P.M.
SWATOW, CHEFOO and TIENSIN	* HUICHOW	On 14th Aug., 4 P.M.
YOKOHAMA & KOBE	* TSINAN	On 15th Aug., 4 P.M.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates to all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1907.

AGENTS.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP & HAMBURG	ZIETEN	Wednesday, 14th Aug., at Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, PEINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH and YOKOHAMA	F. PROESCH	Wednesday, 14th Aug.
MANILA, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	PRINZ WALDEMAR	Thursday, 16th Aug., at Noon.
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	PRINZ SIGISMUND	Friday, 17th Aug.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	BORNEO	Saturday, 18th Aug., at 9 A.M.

For further Particulars, apply to— NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, MELCHERS & CO., GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1907.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE BETWEEN HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	THE CO.'S S.S.	LEAVING
+ SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, "SHOSHU MARU"	TUESDAY, 6th Aug.	
AMOY and FOOCHOW	Capt. M. Nemoto	at 10 A.M.
* ANPING VIA SWATOW, "FUKUSHU MARU"	WED'DAY, 7th August,	
AMOY	Capt. T. Ito	at 9 A.M.

* These Steamers have excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with electric light. First-class Saloon Midships. Unrivalled Table.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office, Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1907.

T. ABIMA, Manager.

14

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

LUXURY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.

THE ONLY LINE THAT MAINTAINS A REGULAR SCHEDULED SERVICE OF UNDER 31 days across the Pacific is the "EXPRESS LINE," Saving 5 to 10 days' Ocean Travel.

11 DAYS YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER.

13 DAYS HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS (Subject to Alteration)

TUESDAY, LEAVE HONGKONG ARRIVE VANCOUVER

"MONTEAGLE" 6,183 WEDNESDAY, 14th Aug. ... 7th Sept.

"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" 6,000 THURSDAY, 29th Aug. ... 16th Sept.

"TAKTAR" 4,425 WEDNESDAY, 11th Sept. ... 5th Oct.

"EMPEROR OF CHINA" 6,000 THURSDAY, 26th Sept. ... 14th Oct.

"ATHENIAN" 3,882 WEDNESDAY, 9th Oct. ... 2nd Nov.

"EMPEROR OF INDIA" 6,000 THURSDAY, 24th Oct. ... 11th Nov.

"EMPEROR" Steamers will depart from HONGKONG at 4 P.M.

Intermediate Steamer at 12 Noon.

R.M.S.—"MONTEAGLE," "TAKTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry Intermediate passengers only at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passenger Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent for China, Corner Pedder Street and Praya opposite Blake Pier.

6

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN

JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJIKINI	JAPAN	Second half of July	JAVA PORTS	First half of Aug.
TJILIWONG	JAVA	First half of Aug.	JAPAN	First half of Aug.
TJIMAH	JAPAN	First half of Aug.	JAVA PORTS	Second half of Aug.
TJIBODAS	JAPAN	Second half of Aug.	JAVA PORTS	First half of Aug.
TJIPANAS	JAPAN	First half of Sept.	JAVA PORTS	First half of Sept.
TJULATJAP	JAPAN	First half of Sept.	JAVA PORTS	First half of Sept.

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

YORK BUILDINGS, 1ST FLOOR.
HONGKONG, 29TH JULY, 1907.

Telephone No. 375.

SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

AMIGO, German str., 822, Baltzar, 2nd August
—Hoio 1st August, General and Rico-Jensen & Co.

CHEONGSHING, British str., 1,236, T. H. Lishman, 1st August—Tientsin via Chefoo 26th July, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

CHINTU, British steamer, 1,459, W. B. Brown, 30th July—Yokohama via Kobe and Kuchiroto, 26th July, General—Butterfield & Swire.

CHOISING, German str., 1,091, F. Heyenga, 23rd July—Bangkok 22nd July, Rice and Wood—Butterfield & Swire.

DAKOTAH, British str., 1,008, 27th July—San Francisco 30th June via Shanghai 24th July, Oil in Bulk—Standard Oil Co.

DOTT, Norwegian str., 629, Jah Danceng, 17th July—Wakamatsu 11th July, Coal—Wallen & Co.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN, British str., 3,039, H. Pybus, 28th July—Vancouver 9th July, General—C. P. R. Co.

GLENKEK, British str., 2,274, J. Rafferty, 28th July—Moj 23rd July, Geels—McGregor Bros. & Gow.

HARBART, British str., 2,149, A. Bowring, 31st July—Melbourne 29th June, Flour—Shewan, Tomes & Co.

HEIM, Norwegian str., 7,74, A. Erikson, 30th July—Bangkok 23rd July, Rice—Chinese.

HONG KONG MARU, Japanese str., 3,417, W. C. T. S. Fliner, 27th July—San Francisco 28th June, Mails and General—Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

HONG MOE, British str., 2,555, Wm. Dawson, 1st August—Singapore 26th July, General—Chinese.

HUNAN, British str., 1,142, C. W. Fickett, 30th July—Shanghai 26th July, General—Butterfield & Swire.

KAIKONG, British str., 986, F. Fiayason, 30th July—Coblo & Illoilo 26th July, Sugar—Butterfield & Swire.

KASHIMA MARU, Japanese str., 1,740, M. Natsu, 25th July—Moji 31st July, Coal—Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.

KEONG WAI, German str., 1,115, Toke Kohler, 31st July—Bangkok 26th July, Rice and Teakwood—Butterfield & Swire.

KIUKANG, British str., 2,927, Wavol, 2nd Aug.—Shanghai 29th, via Amoy 31st July, General—Butterfield & Swire.

KOWLOON, German str., 2,322, A. Enick, 30th July—Moji 25th July, General—Hamburg-American Line.

KWANTUNG, Chinese str., 1,532, Wm. H. Luu, 30th July—Puh 27th July, General—Chinese.

LAISANG, British str., 3,434, E. J. Tadd, 2nd Aug.—Calcutta 18th July and Straits 28th July, General—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

MONTEAGLE, British str., 3,933, S. Robinson, 25th July—Vancouver, &c. 28th June, Mails and General—C. P. R. Co.

NIKKAI MARU, Japanese str., 1,044, W. Nakagawa, 29th July—Hongkong 26th July, Coal—A. Buse.

ONGANO, British str., 1,787, Roso Core, 27th July—Pulo Laut 19th July, Coal—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

PHU-YEN, French str., 1,349, B. Bousson, 31st July—Saigon 26th July, Rice—Bradley & Co.

PROGRESS, Norwegian str., 1,671, Thos. Schuywig, 28th July—Sandsakan 23rd July, General—Wallen & Co.

PRONTO, Norwegian str., 1,633, J. Seberg, 2nd August—Saigon 28th July, Rice—Chinese.

PROTEUS, Norwegian str., 1,015, Kalderup, 29th July—Bangkok 23rd July, Rice and Timber

